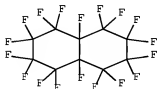


E PERFLUORODECALIN/CN

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 RN 306-94-5 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN Naphthalene, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4a,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8a-octadecafluorodecahydro-
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Naphthalene, octadecafluorodecahydro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN APF 140
 CN Decalin perfluoride
 CN FDC
 CN Flutec PP 5
 CN Flutec PP 6
 CN Flutec PP 7
 CN NSC 97066
 CN Octadecafluorodecahydronaphthalene
 CN Octadecafluorodecalin
 CN Perflunafene
 CN Perfluorodecahydronaphthalene
 CN Perfluorodecalin
 CN PP 5
 CN PP 6
 DR 127964-38-9, 70323-33-0, 77115-10-7, 159813-90-8
 MF C10 F18
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
 CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM,
 CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIADB, IPA,
 MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE,
 TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



SET EXPAND CONTINUOUS
 L1 1 S E3
 E PERFLUOROOCTYLBROMIDE/CN
 E PERFLUOROOCTYL BROMIDE/CN
 L2 1 S E27

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:14:30 ON 31 MAR 2010
 L3 185 S L1 AND L2

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:15:08 ON 31 MAR 2010
 E PERFLUOROTRIPROPYL AMINE/CN
 L4 1 S E40

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:15:50 ON 31 MAR 2010
 L5 259 S L4
 L6 51 S L3 AND L5
 L7 46 S L6 AND (PY<=2004 OR AY<=2004 OR PRY<=2004)
 L8 13 S L6 AND PHOSPHOLIPID?
 L9 12 S L8 AND (PY<=2004 OR AY<=2004 OR PRY<=2004)

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 TI Method for production of synthetic perfluorocarbon blood
 substitute
 compositions and other media based on perfluorocarbon emulsions

AB The invention pertains to organic chemical, in particular method
 for production of perfluorocarbon emulsion capable of oxygen
 transfer. The claimed method provides perfluorocarbon emulsion by
 blending of total amount of perfluorocarbons with emulsifier such
 as proxanol-268 (or phospholipids) and multiple mixture
 homogenizing in high pressure homogenizer. Said perfluorocarbon
 emulsion is obtained by stream-droplet passing of multicomponent
 perfluorocarbon mixture through subsequently arranged main and
 addnl. (second) homogenizer circuits and buffer volume for
 pressure compensation arranged between these circuits, wherein
 abovementioned multicomponent perfluorocarbon mixture contains
 two, three, or four perfluorocarbons in specific ratio. The
 mixture is concentrated to produce perfluoroorg. compds. (PFOC)
 from 1-100%, emulsified with proxanol-268 or phospholipid solution
 under pressure in both homogenizer circuits of 20-1500 atm and at
 cooling temperature of +15° to +60° followed by addition of
 electrolytes into obtained perfluorocarbon emulsion to produce
 finished therapeutical form.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1138735 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:433710
 TITLE: Method for production of synthetic
 perfluorocarbon blood substitute compositions and other media
 based on perfluorocarbon emulsions

INVENTOR(S): Vorob'ev, S. I.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Russia
 SOURCE: Russ., 7pp.
 CODEN: RUXXE7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	----
RU 2307647	C2	20071010	RU 2004-136741	

20041216 <--
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: RU 2004-136741
 20041216 <--
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 IT 306-94-5F, Perfluorodecalin 311-89-7P, Perfluorotributylamine
 338-93-0F, Perfluorotripropylamine 423-55-2P,
 Perfluorooctyl bromide 86630-50-4P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or
 chemical
 process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU
 (Therapeutic
 use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
 USES
 (Uses)
 (production of synthetic perfluorocarbon blood substitute
 compns. and other
 media based on perfluorocarbon emulsions)

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 TI Novel compositions useful for delivering anti-inflammatory agents
 into a
 cell
 AB The present invention is directed, inter alia, to compns. and
 their use for delivering compds. into a cell. In a preferred
 embodiment, the compns. comprise, in combination with the compound
 to be delivered, an organic halide, a targeting ligand, and a
 nuclear localization sequence, optionally in the presence of a
 carrier. Ultrasound may be applied, if desired. The compns. are
 particularly suitable for the treatment of inflammatory diseases.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:755211 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:340208
 TITLE: Novel compositions useful for delivering
 anti-inflammatory agents into a cell
 INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.; McCreery, Thomas; Sadewasser,
 David A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 78 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	----
EP 1046394	A2	20001025	EP 2000-303249	
20000418 <--				
EP 1046394	A3	20011010		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1999-294623	A	
19990419 <--				
IC ICM A61K009-127				
ICS A61K048-00; C12N015-88				
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)				

IT Section cross-reference(s): 34
 Cardiolipins
 Glycolipids
 Glycosphingolipids
 Phospholipids, biological studies
 Plasmalogens
 Sphingolipids
 Sphingomyelins
 Sulfatides

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 TI A method of increasing nucleic acid synthesis with ultrasound
 AB The present invention is directed to a method of increasing nucleic acid synthesis in a cell comprising administering to the cell a therapeutically effective amount of ultrasound for a therapeutically effective time such that said administration of said ultrasound results in said increased nucleic acid synthesis. The nucleic acid sequence may comprise an endogenous sequence or an exogenous sequence. In particular, the invention is directed to increasing the expression of stress proteins and repair proteins.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:350607 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:14825
 TITLE: A method of increasing nucleic acid synthesis with ultrasound
 INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.; McCreery, Thomas; Sadewasser, David
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 124 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
19981111 <--	A1	19990527	WO 1998-US23843	
WO 9925385 W: AU, CA, JP RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE AU 9913906				
19981111 <--	A	19990607	AU 1999-13906	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-971540	A
19971117 <--			WO 1998-US23843	W
19981111 <--				

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 TI Oxygen delivery agents and uses for the same
 AB The present invention describes, inter alia, oxygen delivery agents or blood substitutes comprising a fluorinated gas and a stabilizing material, uses for the oxygen delivery agents or blood

substitutes, and apparatus for making and delivering the oxygen delivery agents or blood substitutes. A lipid mixture containing dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine, PEG-500, dipalmitoylphosphatidic acid in a solution of saline, glycerol, and propylene glycol was placed in a bottle. Air was evacuated from the bottle, then the bottle was filled with perfluorobutane to obtain perfluorobutane-entrapped liposomes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:9733 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:71628
 TITLE: Oxygen delivery agents and uses for the same
 INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.; McGreery, Thomas; Wu, Yunqiu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 135 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9857670	A1	19981223	WO 1998-US12011	
19980610 <--				
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6537246	B1	20030325	US 1997-877826	
19970618 <--				
EP 1015039	A1	20000705	EP 1998-928973	
19980610 <--				
EP 1015039	B1	20080827		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
AT 406179	T	20080915	AT 1998-928973	
19980610 <--				
US 20030120204	A1	20030626	US 2003-336906	
20030106 <--				
US 7105151	B2	20060912		
US 20070059248	A1	20070315	US 2006-514729	
20060831 <--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-877826	A
19970618 <--				
19980610 <--			WO 1998-US12011	W
			US 2003-336906	A1
20030106 <--				

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI Acoustically active drug delivery systems comprising a gas or gaseous

precursor filled microsphere

AB The present invention is directed to targeted therapeutic delivery systems comprising a gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere

wherein said gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere comprises an oil, a surfactant, and a therapeutic compound. Methods of preparing the targeted therapeutic delivery systems are also embodied by the present invention which comprise processing a solution comprising an oil and a surfactant in the presence of a gaseous precursor, at a temperature below the gel to liquid crystalline phase transition temperature of the surfactant to form gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere, and adding to said microspheres a therapeutic compound resulting in a targeted therapeutic delivery system, wherein said processing is selected from the group consisting of controlled agitation, controlled drying, and a combination thereof. Thus, 1.5 mL of MRX115 precursor was mixed with 320 μ L soybean oil followed by addition of dipalmitoyl phosphoethanolamine to the soybean oil at a concentration of 0.5 mg/mL. The mixture was placed into a vial and the headspace removed and replaced with perfluorobutane and was shaken for 60 s. The acoustically active lipospheres thus obtained had particle size of 1.67-3.49 μ m.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:766508 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:29222
TITLE: Acoustically active drug delivery systems comprising a gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 156 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9851284	A1	19981119	WO 1998-US9569	
19980512 <--				
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6416740	B1	20020709	US 1998-75343	
19980511 <--				
AU 9877961	A	19981208	AU 1998-77961	
19980512 <--				
EP 981333	A1	20000301	EP 1998-926033	
19980512 <--				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001524983	T	20011204	JP 1998-549372	
19980512 <--				
US 20020159952	A1	20021031	US 2002-84855	
20020227 <--				
US 20040091541	A1	20040513	US 2003-622027	
20030716 <--				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1997-46379P	P
19970513 <--		
19980511 <--	US 1998-75343	A
19980511 <--	US 1998-75477	B3
19980512 <--	WO 1998-US9569	W
20010409 <--	US 2001-828762	B1

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 TI Oil-in-water emulsions containing contrast agents
 AB Oil-in-water emulsions in which the oil phase comprises condensed or dissolved oil-soluble gas/fluid or gas precursor are useful as ultrasound contrast agents. Such products contain insignificant amts. of free gas bubbles or microbubbles in their stored form and exhibit good storage stability, but may be designed to promote rapid microbubble generation immediately before or upon administration. An emulsion was prepared from 0.1021 g Span 20, 10 mL n-pentane, 0.5466 g Tween 60, and 40 mL water. Above emulsion 2 mL, was injected into 5 mL water at 37° to obtain an ultrasound attenuation which was stable for 20 min.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:686621 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:286621
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:52215a,52218a
 TITLE: Oil-in-water emulsions containing contrast agents
 INVENTOR(S): Berg, Arne; Dugstad, Harald; Foss, Per Antonius;
 Paal;
 Klaveness, Jo; Oestensen, Jonny; Rongved, Strande, Per
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Holmes, Michael John, UK; Nycomed Imaging A.S
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9421301	A1	19940929	WO 1994-GB521	
19940316 <--				
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2158365	A1	19940929	CA 1994-2158365	

19940316 <--	AU 9462152	A	19941011	AU 1994-62152	
19940316 <--	AU 696091	B2	19980903		
	BR 9406228	A	19951212	BR 1994-6228	
19940316 <--	EP 689461	A1	19960103	EP 1994-909226	
19940316 <--	EP 689461	B1	20000705		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1121315	A	19960424	CN 1994-191801	
19940316 <--	CN 1066963	C	20010613		
	HU 72982	A2	19960628	HU 1995-2694	
19940316 <--	JP 08509706	T	19961015	JP 1994-520775	
19940316 <--	JP 3787639	B2	20060621		
	PL 175128	B1	19981130	PL 1994-310656	
19940316 <--	RU 2128520	C1	19990410	RU 1995-121645	
19940316 <--	AT 194292	T	20000715	AT 1994-909226	
19940316 <--	ES 2147784	T3	20001001	ES 1994-909226	
19940316 <--	FI 9504325	A	19951011	FI 1995-4325	
19950914 <--	NO 9503637	A	19950915	NO 1995-3637	
19950915 <--	HK 1004981	A1	20010511	HK 1998-104117	
19980513 <--	US 20010019710	A1	20010906	US 2000-729341	
20001205 <--					
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				GB 1993-5349	A
19930316 <--				WO 1994-GB521	W
19940316 <--				US 1995-468742	B1
19950606 <--				US 1998-200731	B1
19981127 <--					
IC	ICM A61K049-00				
CC	63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)				
	Section cross-reference(s): 8				
IT	Phospholipids, biological studies				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(egg yolk; oil-in-water emulsions containing contrast				
	ultrasound agents)				
IT	56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies		75-76-3,		
	Tetramethylsilane	109-66-0, n-Pentane, biological studies	110-		
00-9,	Furan	112-30-1, Decanol	151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate,		
biological	studies	288-13-1, Pyrazole	386-94-5, Perfluorodecalin		
	338-83-8, Perfluorotripropylamine	355-25-9, Perfluorobutane			

423-55-2, Perfluorooctyl bromide 629-25-4, Sodium dodecanoate
 1338-39-2, Span 20 2551-62-4 3282-73-3,
 Didodecyldimethylammonium
 bromide 7440-63-3, Xenon, biological studies 7664-93-9D,
 Sulfuric
 acid, alkali metal salts and alkyl derivs. 7722-84-1, Hydrogen
 peroxide,
 biological studies 7784-42-1, Arsine 7803-62-5, Silane,
 biological
 studies 9003-11-6, Polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene copolymer
 9005-67-8, Tween 60 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, esters with fatty
 acids
 14343-69-2, Azide 27988-97-2, Tetrazole 36118-45-3, Pyrazoline
 125003-34-1
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oil-in-water emulsions containing contrast ultrasound agents)
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
 THIS RECORD
 (13 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
 RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 TI Stabilization of fluorocarbon emulsions
 AB Storage-stable fluorocarbon emulsions comprise a continuous
 aqueous phase and a discontinuous fluorocarbon phase, in which the
 fluorocarbon phase comprises a major amount of a first
 fluorocarbon or fluorocarbon mixture, and a minor amount of a
 second fluorocarbon or fluorocarbon mixture, in which the second
 fluorocarbon has a mol. weight greater than that of the first
 fluorocarbon and the second fluorocarbon includes a lipophilic
 moiety in its structure, whereby the second fluorocarbon serves to
 promote particle size stability in the emulsion while
 simultaneously providing favorably short organ retention times
 when administered to animals in vivo. For example, a stable
 emulsion contained perfluorodecalin 58.2, perfluorodecyl bromide
 10, and egg yolk phospholipid 4.6 % (weight/volume).
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:442774 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:42774
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:76934,7696a
 TITLE: Stabilization of fluorocarbon emulsions
 INVENTOR(S): Weers, Jeffry Greg; Klein, David Henry;
 Johnson, Cindy
 Shizuko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	----

WO 9409625 A2 19940511 WO 1993-US10286
 19931027 <--
 W: AU, CA, JP
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE
 US 5628930 A 19970513 US 1992-967700
 19921027 <--
 CA 2146757 A1 19940511 CA 1993-2146757
 19931027 <--
 CA 2146757 C 20040921
 AU 9455878 A 19940524 AU 1994-55878
 19931027 <--
 AU 678418 B2 19970529
 EP 666736 A1 19950816 EP 1994-901211
 19931027 <--
 EP 666736 B1 19961218
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC,
 NL, PT, SE
 JP 08502753 T 19960326 JP 1994-511273
 19931027 <--
 JP 3854630 B2 20061206
 AT 146358 T 19970115 AT 1994-901211
 19931027 <--
 ES 2095739 T3 19970216 ES 1994-901211
 19931027 <--
 US 5914352 A 19990622 US 1997-854547
 19970512 <--
 US 6204296 B1 20010320 US 1999-263924
 19990305 <--
 US 20020065326 A1 20020530 US 2001-7053
 20011203 <--
 US 20040068020 A1 20040408 US 2003-430198
 20030505 <--
 US 20050256211 A9 20051117
 JP 2006160742 A 20060622 JP 2005-352110
 20051206 <--
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-967700 A
 19921027 <--
 JP 1994-511273 A3
 19931027 <--
 WO 1993-US10286 W
 19931027 <--
 US 1997-854547 A1
 19970512 <--
 US 1999-263924 A1
 19990305 <--
 US 2000-659516 A1
 20000912 <--
 US 2001-7053 B1
 20011203 <--
 ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
 IC ICM A01N
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 IT Phospholipids, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (egg yolk, fluorocarbon emulsions containing, for therapeutic
 and

diagnostic use)

IT 306-94-5, Perfluorodecalin 307-43-7, Perfluorodecyl bromide
 335-56-8, Perfluorohexyl bromide 338-93-0,
 Perfluorotripropylamine 423-55-2, Perfluorooctyl bromide
 2342-01-0 30389-25-4 62375-54-6, Perfluoro-2,2,4,4-
 tetramethylpentane
 63267-58-3 75108-51-9 77117-48-7 84551-43-9,
 Bis(perfluorobutyl)ethene 97148-70-4 98983-13-2 147265-65-4
 154478-87-2 156186-26-4 156186-27-5 156186-28-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (fluorocarbon emulsions containing, for therapeutic and
 diagnostic use)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
 THIS RECORD
 (7 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
 RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI Effects of lipid emulsifiers on the properties of perfluoro
 organic
 emulsions

AB Phospholipid emulsifying agents did not alter physicochem. and
 biol. properties (O carrying ability) of emulsions containing
 perfluoro compds. However, in emulsions stabilized with
 phospholipids, the partial O pressure was increased compared to
 those containing Pluronic F 68. Emulsions containing
 perfluorooctyl bromide and perfluoromethyladamantine were the most
 promising ones for clin. uses, since they are stable at room
 temperature and showed superior physicochem. and biol. properties.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:49532 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:49532
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:8453a,8456a
 TITLE: Effects of lipid emulsifiers on the properties
 of
 perfluoro organic emulsions

AUTHOR(S): Oksinoid, O. E.; Romanova, M. Zh.; Afonin, N.
 I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Vses. Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Krovezamenitelei
 Gorm.
 Prep., Moscow, USSR

SOURCE: Vestnik Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR (1990
), (8), 37-41
 CODEN: VAMNAQ; ISSN: 0002-3027

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 IT perfluoro emulsion phospholipid emulsifying agent
 IT Perfluoro compounds
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (emulsions, phospholipid-stabilized, properties of, for blood
 substitutes)

IT Emulsions
 (perfluoro compound, phospholipid-stabilized, properties of,
 for blood substitutes)

- IT Blood substitutes and Plasma expanders
(perfluoro emulsions as, phospholipid-stabilized, properties of)
- IT Cardiolipins
Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
Phosphatidylinositols
Phosphatidylserines
Phospholipids, biological studies
Sphingomyelins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(perfluoro emulsions stabilized by, properties of, as blood substitutes)
- IT Emulsifying agents
(phospholipids as, for perfluoro emulsions, for blood substitutes)
- IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(carriers, perfluoro emulsions stabilized with phospholipids as, properties of)
- IT 306-94-5, Perfluorodecalin 338-83-0,
Perfluorotripropylamine 423-55-2, Perfluorooctylbromide
812-47-5, Perfluorobutylamine 60096-00-6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(emulsions, phospholipid-stabilized, properties of, for blood substitutes)
- IT 106392-12-5, Pluronic F 68
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(perfluoro emulsions stabilized by, properties of, phospholipid emulsifying agents in relation to)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI A perfluorochemical emulsion as an oxygen carrier

AB To increase the stability of emulsions of perfluoro compds. (blood substitutes), a series of expts. were conducted on the stability, tissue half-life and toxicity of a number of perfluoro compds. which could be stored in the liquid state for a long time and yet retain their O-transporting capability. The stability of the emulsion was evaluated by determining the average particle size after heating at 100° for 30 min and after a 4-wk storage at 4°. The mol. size and presence of hetero atoms in the perfluorochem. affected the excretion rate and emulsion stability. Perfluoro-4-methyloctahydroquinolizidine (FMOQ) [86563-85-1] emulsified with a mixture of 2% pluronic F-68 [9003-11-6] and 20% yolk phospholipid is more stable than the known 20% Fluosol-DA and all the other perfluoro compds. studied. The FMOQ emulsion can be sterilized by heating and stored at 4° for >6 mo. without deterioration. The elimination rate of FMOQ was 5-fold higher than that of perfluorotripropylamine [338-83-0] and similar to that of perfluorodecalin [306-94-5]. The half-life rat tissues was 7 days. All of the rats exchange-transfused with FMOQ at a hematocrit of 4% survived and the hematocrit and Hb levels normalized rapidly. Three mo after the exchange transfusion, no histol. changes were observed even in the liver and spleen, although a small amount of FMOQ was detected in these organs.

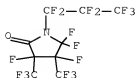
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:412153 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:12153
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:1921a,1924a
 TITLE: A perfluorochemical emulsion as an oxygen carrier
 AUTHOR(S): Yokoyama, Kazumasa; Suyama, Tadakazu; Okamoto, Hiroyuki; Watanabe, Masahiro; Ohyanagi, Harumasa;
 Saitoh, Yoichi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Green Cross Corp., Osaka, Japan
 SOURCE: Artificial Organs (1984), 8(1), 34-40
 CODEN: ARORD7; ISSN: 0160-564X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1
 IT Phospholipids
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (perfluoro compds. in blood substitute emulsions stabilization with)
 IT 306-94-5 307-34-6 308-95-2 311-89-7 335-36-4
 338-83-0 374-59-4 374-80-1 378-33-6 423-55-2
 424-20-4 464-36-8 514-03-4 6792-31-0 36481-20-6 51294-
 16-7
 56523-43-4 67711-54-0 68697-63-2 69064-33-1 69661-30-9
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 90375-75-0 90375-76-1 90375-77-2
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (blood substitute emulsions, stability and excretion of)

 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:19:08 ON 31 MAR 2010
 L10 1 S US 20070197475/PN

 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:19:45 ON 31 MAR 2010
 L11 1 S 864160-31-6/RN

 L11 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 RN 864160-31-6 REGISTRY
 CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 3,4,5,5-tetrafluoro-1-(1,1,2,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropyl)-
 3,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 3,4,5,5-tetrafluoro-1-(heptafluoropropyl)-3,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI)
 MF C9 F17 N O
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 DT.CA Caplus document type: Patent
 RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process);
 USES

(Uses)



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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:19:55 ON 31 MAR 2010
L12 1 S L11

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ALUMINIUM, ANABSTR, ANTE, APOLLIT, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, ACQUIRE,
BABS,
BIBLIODATA, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO,
CABA,
CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEABA-VTB, CERAB, CHEMINFORMRX,' ENTERED
AT

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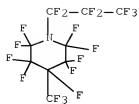
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:21:03 ON 31 MAR 2010
 E PERFLUORO-N-METHYLCYCLOHEXYLPIPERIDINE/CN

L14 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:21:49 ON 31 MAR 2010
 1 S 96009-97-1/RN

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 RN 96009-97-1 REGISTRY
 CN Piperidine, 2,2,3,3,4,5,5,6,6-nonafluoro-1-(1,1,2,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Piperidine, 2,2,3,3,4,5,5,6,6-nonafluoro-1-(heptafluoropropyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI)
 MF C9 F19 N
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 DT.CA CAPLUS document type: Journal; Patent
 RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES
 (Uses)
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation)



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 L15 0 S L8 AND L14